



Compliance Component

DEFINITION

<i>Name</i>	Configuration Management
<i>Description</i>	Configuration Management is enforcing security configuration settings, monitoring and controlling changes to the established baseline configuration of installed hardware and software.
<i>Rationale</i>	Documenting information system changes and assessing the potential impact of these changes on the security of a system is essential for tracking changes and maintaining continuity.
<i>Benefits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides a comprehensive and continuous documentation of hardware and software changes.• Provides a list of changes to be used when identifying security-related problems.• Provides a back-out road map in case of a malfunction.

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS

<i>List the Domain Name</i>	Security
<i>List the Discipline Name</i>	Operational Controls
<i>List the Technology Area Name</i>	Hardware & Software Maintenance
<i>List Product Component Name</i>	

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE

<i>Document the Compliance Component Type</i>	Guideline
<i>Component Sub-type</i>	

COMPLIANCE DETAIL

<i>State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation</i>	<p>Configuration management involves documentation of the configuration of installed hardware and software at given points in time, systematically controlling changes to the configuration, and maintaining the integrity and traceability of the configuration throughout the lifecycle.</p> <p>The Configuration Management process consists of four phases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Classification – An incident or change is identified and routed to the appropriate organization for resolution. Classification begins when an incident or change is identified.2. Evaluation – Evaluation begins when the request is received and documented. A technical group validates the request. Then the request is analyzed to determine the extent of its impact. An
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	<p>initial solution is identified.</p> <p>3. Modeling and Testing – A deployment group will develop and document a modeling or testing strategy, configure the evaluation environment, and execute the test. Data from the test will be analyzed and the impact on the overall system will be determined.</p> <p>4. Implementation – The final solution is approved by management and deployed. Installed software and hardware will continue to be monitored, verified and documented.</p> <p>Note: Also refer to Change/Configuration Management Discipline, Systems Management Domain.</p>		
<i>Document Source Reference #</i>	<p>NIST Bulletin March 2000 FIPS 200 NIST SP 800-100</p>		
Standard Organization			
<i>Name</i>		<i>Website</i>	
<i>Contact Information</i>			
Government Body			
<i>Name</i>	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC)	<i>Website</i>	
<i>Contact Information</i>	inquiries@nist.gov		
KEYWORDS			
<i>List all Keywords</i>	Change, installation, validation, baseline, traceability, modeling, testing, deployment, evaluation.		
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION			
<i>Provide the Classification</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Emerging</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Current</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Twilight</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sunset</i>		
Rationale for Component Classification			
<i>Document the Rationale for Component Classification</i>			
Conditional Use Restrictions			
<i>Document the Conditional Use Restrictions</i>			
Migration Strategy			
<i>Document the Migration Strategy</i>			
Impact Position Statement			
<i>Document the Position Statement on Impact</i>			

CURRENT STATUS

Provide the Current Status)

☐ *In Development*

☐ *Under Review*

☒ *Approved*

☐ *Rejected*

AUDIT TRAIL

Creation Date

04/07/2007

Date Accepted / Rejected

11/20/07

Reason for Rejection

Last Date Reviewed

Last Date Updated

Reason for Update